Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

VOL VIII. MONDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1807. [No. 2047.

Sales at Vendue.

Onevery Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.

A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, V. M.

JOSEPH RIDDLE,
Has received by the ship William and John, from Liverpool,
FALL GOODS.
October 24. d

WANTED
A middle aged woman, capable of managing a house. To one of good character liberal wages will be given. Enquire of the Printer.
Sept. 9. d

Wanted to Purchase,
A *NEGRO MAN* from 18 to 25 years of age; for whom a liberal price will be given.
Apply to
John Gadsby.
November 19. d

TO RENT,
and possession given on the 14th of Novemb next,
The three story Brick House
On the corner of King and Columbia-streets, now occupied by Mr. *John Roberts*.——For terms apply to Col. GEORGE DENEALE, living next door, or to the subscriber.
Nicholas Voss,
City of Washington, Oct. 20. dtf

JAMES SANDERSON,
Offers for sale very low,
25 hogsheads Muscovado Sugar
70 bags green Coffee
15 hogsheads well flavored Rum
5 pipes Cognac Brandy
12 quarter casks Sherry Wine
12 bales Tennessee Cotton
And as usual
A general assortment of the best Wines, Spirituous Liquors, Teas and Groceries.
October 12. d

BRYAN HAMPSON
HAS FOR SALE,
16 pipes old port
5 do. Madeira
30 quarter casks Lisbon } WINES.
12 do. particular Teneriffe
15 do. Malaga
15 pipes old cognac brandy
5 do. 4th proof Holland Gin
5 hhds. 3d proof Antigua rum
12 do. first quality molasses
6 do. green copperas
do. alum
9 do. brown sugar
20 bags pimento
15 do. pepper
10 chests young hyson } TEAS
10 do hyson skin
5 do. imperial
100 bags green coffee
150 kegs madder
50 do. ground ginger
30 do. raisins
1200 lbs. bacon, well cured
5 kegs salt petre
A quantity of fine and ground alum salt.
At all times he has the first quality flour for family use on hand—with a number of other articles—all of which he will sell low on his former terms.
Aug. 31 d

Valuable *Property for Sale.*
TO BE SOLD, in four distinct lots or together, four acres of LAND, containing from one and a quarter acre to two acres each, most eligibly situated without the territory of Columbia, extending in a right line from Gibbon-street to Great-Hunting-Creek intersecting Jefferson, Franklin, and Greenstreet, and bounding east and west on Fayette and Payne-streets.
A plan of the ground and further particulars may be obtained by application to
James Patton.
June 22. 2awtf

ALMANACS for 1808,
Just published and for sale, by
Cottom and Stewart.

Freight Wanted

For the Schooner
SWAN,
Benjamin Spooner, Master; to the West-Indies; burthen 650 barrels. Apply to
E. JANNEY.
11th mo. 30th. d

Freight wanted

For Brig IZETTE,
JOHN BARNES, Master;
Burthen eighteen hundred barrels or two hundred and sixty hogsheads.
Also, for sale on board said Brig,
45,000 feet of Lumber,
New-England Rum,
Potatoes and Oars.
Apply to
William Yeaton.
November 2, d.

Wanted to Purchase or Hire,
Two *NEGRO MEN*, accustomed to plantation work, one other as a striker to a smith, one as cook, and one hostler. None need apply but such as can be well recommended. Apply to
John Gadsby.
November 24. d

☞ Table Beer.
THE Lovers of this wholesome Beverage to Victuals, may have i *fresh* and *good*, at *four pence halfpenny per quart*, by applying at the store of
Thomas Cruse,
Opposite the Alexandria Bank.
ALSO,
Ale at twelve and half cents, and Sweet Cider.
December 8. d2w

TEN PIPES
Choice Cognac Brandy,
8 hhds. West-India Rum,
10 qr. casks *L. P.* Teneriffe Wine,
16 casks Rice,
195 Shares Marine Insurance Stock,
For Sale by
Catlett and Fisk.
November 19. d

Just Received,
Per the Brig LOUISA, Captain JOHN MACNAMARA,
23 hogsheads of the first quality Muscovado Sugars—and
62 ditto second quality.
40 ditto Martinico white clayed—all of a very superior quality, stored on Col. Gilpin's wharf, in the house lately occupied by John G. Ladd.—Apply to
George Slacum.

TO RENT,

A convenient two story brick dwelling-house on the corner of Fairfax and Wilkes-streets, with a good garden and stables, conveniently calculated for a small family, in a very pleasant situation. Immediate possession can be given.—Apply to
George Slacum.
ALSO,
A part of the three story brick house where the post-office is kept, with five rooms, in one of the best stands in this town. Apply as above.
November 26. dtf

Public Sale.
TO BE SOLD, by public auction, on MONDAY, the 18th of January, 1808, if fair, if not the next fair day, pursuant to the last will and testament of *Thomas Ludwell Lee*, Esq. of Coton, (if not previously disposed of at private sale, of which due notice will be given—
All the residue of
His Berry-Hill Estate,
Situate in the county of Stafford, containing three hundred acres or thereabouts. A considerable part of this land is excellent meadow ground, lying upon Potomac Run, and the remainder is represented to be good farming land, and well timbered.
The terms are—One third ready money, the balance in equal payments in twelve and eighteen months.—A title will be made when all the payments are completed.
GEORGE CARTER,
For FANNY LEE, Executrix of Thomas Ludwell Lee.
December 15. dts

WANTED,
A vessel of five or six hundred barrels, to take freight to *Boston*.
APPLY TO
Lawrason and Fowle.
December 14. d

FOR SALE,
A NEGRO LAD, about eighteen years of age, a complete house servant.
Apply to the Printer.
December 8. d

Ten Dollars *Reward.*
LAST Thursday was stolen or taken out of the British minister's entry a new drab colored Surtout, with buttons of the same cloth, and silk lining in the sleeves. Any body that brings the said surtout to the British minister's house, will receive the above mentioned reward.
Washington City, December 11. d2w

John G. Ladd,
Has for sale, per quantity, at his warehouse on Prince-street wharf,
Russia duck and sheeting, ravens duck and diaper, a variety of India muslins, nankeens, &c. a few boxes coarse Irish linens, a variety of fresh teas of excellent quality, sugar & molasses, West-India and New-England rum, Holland gin and French brandy of fine quality, a few quarter casks old Sherry, Malaga, and Port wines, linseed, spermacaeti & tanners' oil, mould, tallow and spermacaeti candles, 40 boxes hard soap, 50 barrels beef and pork, 200 barrels herrings, a few barrels pickled salmon and beeves tongues, raisins in kegs, 20 bags black pepper, writing & wrapping paper, 4 boxes cotton cards, a quantity of soal leather and shoes, 250 dry hides, 1000 weight flax, and twelve tons first quality Russia hemp, &c. &c.
December 15. d

Joseph H. Mandeville,
KING-STREET, NEAR THE RIVER,
Has for Sale,
Muscovado SUGAR in hhds. and bls. various qualities
Loaf and Lump do. in bbls.
200 barrels inspected HERRINGS
COFFEE in bags
MOLASSES in hhds.
Imperial, Old Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin and Souchong } TEAS
Port, Madeira, Claret, Sherry, Lisbon and Malaga } WINES
Cogniac and Spanish Brandy
Jamaica, Antigua, Windward Island and New-England } RUM
Rye Whiskey in barrels
Cherry Bounce in do.
Salt, coarse and fine
Pepper, Pimento, Snuff, Chewing Tobacco, Segars, Mould and Dipped Candles, Soap, Copperas, Madder, Wrapping Paper, Rice, Chocolate, Philadelphia Porter, Havanna Honey.
ALSO,
A constant supply of nice Flour for family use.

JOSEPH MANDEVILLE,
CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX-STREETS;
HAS RECEIVED,
6000 lb. Goshen Cheese 1st quality
1½ ton assorted Patent Shot,
30 half chests & boxes Imperial, Young Hyson, & Hyson-skin, } *TEAS,*
5 pipes choice Cognac Brandy,
40 bbls. Rye Whiskey,
15 cases old Medoc Claret superior quality,
70 lb. Nutmegs,
50 dozen London Mustard,
5 casks London refined Salt-petre,
15 casks chewing Tobacco small twist,
30 boxes Soap,
25 do. mould and dipp'd Candles,
45 kegs yellow ground Ginger,
30 boxes Havanna Segars,
5 cwt. Zante Currants,
Raisins in boxes and casks,
Pearl and hulled Barley,
A small quantity basket salt.
Which with a very general assortment of Wines, Liquors and Groceries, he will sell low for cash, produce, or the usual credit.
Nov 26 d

Notice is hereby given,
To the Stockholders of the bank of Alexandria.
THAT an election will be held at the court house in this town on the third Monday in Jan. next, for the purpose of chusing nine Directors for the ensuing year agreeably to charter.
By order of the President and Directors,
Gurdin Chapin, *Cash'r.*
Dec. 16. eote.

FOR SALE OR RENT,
WATER STREET ACADEMY.
A two-story BRICK HOUSE, pleasantly situated, and lately occupied by the Rev. *J. Foster*—Terms of sale or rent will be very moderate.
L. LEWIS.
September 30. 2aw

Public Sale.
On THURSDAY the 24th instant, at eleven o'clock, will be sold, on the premises, on a long credit,
That three story Brick House
situated on the south side of Prince-street, in the occupation of Mrs. Nickol's, between Fairfax and Water-streets. Terms will be made known at the place of sale.
P. G. Marsteller.
December 10. dts

Public Sale.
By virtue of a decree of the County Court of Fairfax, will be exposed to public sale, for cash, on the 15th day of January next, on the premises—
Two tracts of Land, with the appurtenances, containing together about sixteen hundrrd and seventy acres, or so much theryof as may be necessary to raise the sum of about two hundred pounds;—which said tracts are situated in the county of Fairfax, and are parts of what is commonly called the *Ravensworth Tract of Land*.—One of these tracts is in the possession of Augustine J. Smith, Esq. and is the tract on which he at present resides—the other is in the possession of Doctor Henry Rose.
The lands will be sold in lots which will be designated on the day of sale, and the sum to be then raised will also be precisely stated. The meeting of the Commissioners will be at the upper Turnpike Gate upon the turnpike road, about 12 o'clock on the day of sale.
Wm. Payne,
Wm. Deneale,
Geo. Summers,
Thomson Mason,
Rich'd. M. Scott.
Dec. 8. ts

LANDING
From the schooner Freigher, captain Thomas, from Portland and for sale by
Lawrason & Fowle;
40,000 feet lumber,
100 bbls. New England rum,
50 boxes mould candles,
100 sides soal leather,
50 quintals cod fish,
20 casks cheese,
20 boxes chocolate.
IN STORE,
5 tons St. Petersbug clean hemp,
3 bales plains,
2 do. Kendal cottons,
100 doz. English sewing twine,
1500 sides red soal leather,
10 chests young hyson tea,
20 pipes Holland gin,
6 do. Bordeaux bandy,
6 hhds. New England rum,
300 boxes brown soap,
50 do. mould candles,
50 do. chocolate,
30 do. Havanna sugar,
Hogsheads and barrels retailing sugar,
Half barrel and keds beef,
30 barrels and half barrels mackerel,
2 trunks coarse and fine shoes.
November 21.

For Sale by the Subscribers,
Lisbon Carpeting for summer, of different qualities,
Bucellos and Carcavello Wines in quarter casks,
Window Glass of different sizes,
Mould Candles of a superior quality in small boxes,
Soft-shelled Almonds in bags,
A quantity of patent Iron Hollow ware.
R. T. Hooe & Co.
June 1. eo

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, *November 7.*

DEBATE

On the reference of a Memorial from sundry merchants and traders of Philadelphia praying for a repeal of the non-importation law.

CONTINUED.

Mr. *Randolph.* The explanation of the gentleman might have been very satisfactory to himself; but Mr. R. could not comprehend it as such. After what had passed—when his friend from Pennsylvania (Mr. Clay) had been denounced even for presenting the petition, a man whom he would not degrade by a comparison, in point of character, abilities, or patriotism, with his denunciators; it was easy to see the object which gentlemen had in view. The right of petition was an inherent right of the citizen, recognised by the constitution, and during the time that he had held a seat in that house, he remembered but a single case in which the reference of a petition had been refused. It was the Yazoo petition which been mentioned. What examples had been brought forward, on this occasion, to induce them to treat the petition of our indigenous citizens with contempt? The example of that parliament whose inveterate corruption and stupidity had dismembered the British empire. Had he ever expected to hear the conduct of parliament under lord North's administration towards these then colonies, cited to justify any procedure of that house in relation to its own citizens? The freemen of America had a right to petition, to recommend, and advise, not only with respect to the past, but to the future also. If they did not possess this right how was the nation to be undeceived if once it should be plunged into error? Suppose a motion brought forward in that house for a declaration of war against Britain, would it not be competent to the people to present memorials and remonstrances for or against it? And could any man pretend to say that the national welfare and dignity would be less involved in such a case, than in a proposition to repeal that thing of shreds and patches, the non-importation law, which to this hour had never been put into operation. The consideration of a memorial is one thing, compliance is another. The suggestion of the gentleman, from South Carolina (Mr. D. R. Williams) was unanswerable. If the petition is unreasonable, if it requires what it would be impolitic and undignified in them to grant, let its weakness be exposed in a well drawn, masterly report which might receive the sanction of the house. Would not this be more dignified in reality, as well as more satisfactory to all parties than to slap the doors in the petitioner's faces, affecting the airs of Asiatic monarchs, refusing to listen to the prayers of their subjects, for subjects he must be allowed to call them, if the house persisted to treat them as such.

On the eve of a foreign war, they were treading the footsteps of the British ministry at the commencement of our revolutionary struggle, and of the war with France, which was suspended by the truce of Amiens, turning a deaf ear to the prayers of their own people. The British parliament would not listen to petitions against the war. The commanding eloquence of Mr. Fox himself could not obtain a hearing—he was obliged to quit the house of commons. What followed? On the verge of the grave, he was called, by the unanimous voice of his country, to repair, if possible, those mischiefs against which he had vainly protested, and which he had fruitlessly labored to avert.

Mr. R. denied, as far as his understanding enabled him to comprehend its drift, that there was any thing in the petition derogatory to the dignity of the house.—— "They mean not to intimate a wish for disclosures incompatible with the due reserve of government, but candidly to present to its view their difficulties and embarrassments." They also told the house, "That although in the event of war, as individuals, they must be deeply affected, *they have not a wish that considerations of private interest should induce a sacrifice of national honor and independence.*" What more could they say? And what did the gentleman consider as the basis of the national dignity and honor? The non-importation act, a thing at this time so contemptible, that were a proposition made for its repeal he would hardly give himself the trouble to vote for or against it. Did the non importation law constitute all their preparation for a war with Great Britain? It was idle to attach any importance to it But make what they could of it, less than the constitution, the citizens had a right to petition for its repeal, or modification, and congress, if they did *their* duty, would take their case into consideration. A gentleman had told them that if such a proposition were made by a member of that house he would not consider it. Would he not? Would he say, "we have such confidence in our numbers and so little reliance on our understandings, that we will not discuss the point with you, but trust to our votes." It was a matter of course to consider any proposition; negative it, if the house chose, and then they were done with it. If they were, as he most solemnly believed, to have a war with Great Britain, it behoved them at the outset to conciliate those by whom it was to be carried on—the whole body of the American people—not to do the merchants (to adopt the language of his friend from Maryland, Mr. Nelson) more justice than the land holder or mechanic, but not *less*. Let us not (said Mr. R.) if we must have war, set out on the principles with which Mr. Pitt and his majority began their war with France—principles of proscription to all enquiry. Let not the example of their arrogance and its humiliation be lost upon us.

Mr. *Eppes* said the gentleman last up had made one observation which he supposed to refer to him, as to the consideration of a motion for repealing the non-importation act. Mr. E. said he had used the word refer, and not consider; it was true, if such a motion were offered to consider the non-importation act, he would have refused his assent to refer that motion.

The memorial was read a second time by desire.

[*Debate to be continued*]

TUESDAY, December 8.

DEBATE

On the bill from the Senate for making appropriation for building an additional number of gun boats, for the protection of our ports and harbors.

[CONTINUED.]

[*Mr. Newton's speech concluded.*]

The gentleman from Pennsylvania, who had made the motion for striking out the number 88, had assigned his reasons for it, and his principal reason was, that it was necessary to apply the money which would thus be saved to the building of ships of war. Mr. Newton would agree with that gentleman to build ships of war, but did not wish to involve it with other objects; he did not wish to make this bill a hutch potch; he wished to let each species of defence stand on its own ground. Were the house to adopt a law authorising the erection of frigates, it would take years to complete them; if however, they authorise the erection of gun boats, they could be built in the course of 6 or 12 months, and would afford immediate protection to all our ports, which was the object they now wished to accomplish. He knew a number of gentlemen who were formerly greatly opposed to this mode of defence; but no sooner was the outrage on the Chesapeake committed, than they embraced the opinion in favor of their utility, and were convinced that the country could not adopt a better mode. What were these gun boats contemplated by the bill? They were vessels that could carry heavy metal, 32 pounders; they were indeed moveable fortifications. If a vessel were to pass a fortification and a number of gun boats were to pursue her, they would ultimately force that vessel to surrender. Suppose, said he, there were an enemy's fleet upon our coast, and they were to understand that we had a number of gun boats prepared for their reception, would that fleet come within our waters? No. The reason was evident: they knew that our gun boats would make riddles of their vessels; because in those situations gun boats could act where large vessels could not turn round to defend themselves Mr. N. had understood from naval officers of very great skill, that if a number of well constructed gun boats were to be placed under their command, they would risk their reputation on the preventing an enemy's squadron from entering our waters; and he doubted not, from the known character of the naval officer at Norfolk, as well as other officers in our service, but that they would prove the efficacy of that means of defence, whenever an opportunity offered.

When our naval force was employed at Tripoli where that gentleman who was now no more so conspicuously distinguished himself, did he place entire reliance upon his ships of war? No. Did he not procure gun boats, and from their assistance did he not make considerable impression upon that power? He did so; and it was confessed by the power itself on whom the attack was made.

There was one object, Mr. N. said which should certainly be considered by the house; it was this: that if they did go to war with Great Britain they could not carry on an intercourse from one part of the U. S. to the other by sea, because the enemy, being in undoubted possession of the ocean, our vessels could not venture out. This communication must be carried on by inland navigation; and if any gentleman, would examine the map of the U. S. he would find that a canal which would connect the waters of North Carolina with those of the Chesapeake bay, was almost compleated, as well as other canals, which would suffice for the transportation of the produce of one part of the country to the other. Now if they did not keep the Chesapeake clear of privateers, they would totally deprive the people of even this mode of conveyance. This was certainly an object of considerable importance.

Mr. N. concluded by saying, that convinced as he was, that the mode of defence by gun boats would be of great benefit to the people on the sea coast, and might prevent their houses from being batteredabout their ears, he should be decidedly opposed to the amendment proposed by the gentleman from Pennsylvania.

Mr. *Gardenier* said, that although he was not one of those who entertained a great passion for gun boats, yet he could see certain situations in which they would be useful in aid of fortifications; but they should be restricted to a certain number. The mode of fortification which was proposed was by gun boats and batteries; and the proportionate expenditure for these two objects, how much for one and how much for the other, was a subject which would engage the attention of the house when it came properly before them. He should feel no objection to vote for the whole number of gun boats, were he certain at the same time that enough would be appropriated for land batteries and other objects.

Mr G. thought the first thing to be considered was the end to be accomplished; and afterwards the means to accomplish that end. Instead of this he had perceived adisposition in certain gentlemen to enquire first what were our means, and to determine from their extent what might be done. The country from which he came, notwithstanding the favorite theory of gun boats, would be more pleased with permanent substantial fortifications; other places might be better defended by gun boats, and he had no objection that they should be allotted to those places.

It seemed that a certain sum had been set apart for gun boats, and a certain sum for fortifications, the two making a sum total for defence and protection against foreign powers. If a certain circumscribed sum only were to be appropriated; if the treasury could spare but a certain limited sum, and part of that sum was to be appropriated to each part of the system, he should be in favor of reducing the number of gun boats, that more money might be applied to fortifications. Upon the whole however he thought they might go into a committee of the whole on the other bill for fortifications; and they could then determine whether both objects could be fully accomplished. If both could be accomplished, having no objection to a sufficient number of gunboats he should be satisfied; if not, he should wish to take from gun boats and add to fortifications. Under these impressions he should vote against the amendment at present.

The motion for striking out the words 'and eighty-eight,' was then negatived—Ayes 21.'

The bill from the Senate being gone thro' the committee took up for consideration the bill supplementary to an act for erecting fortifications and building gun boats, reported by the committee of aggressions. The first section being read,

[*Debate to be continued*]

LONDON, *Nov.* 11.

We have from the first moment that the idea was broached, discredited the serious intention of the court of Portugal to emigrate to the Brazils. It now appears that our scepticism was well founded, and that the prince regent, instead of planning a romantic embarkation to South America, has been making prudent arrangements with Bonaparte to secure his quiet stay in Portugal. That a good and perfect understanding has all along subsisted between our ally and our enemy on this subject, appears pretty plain, from the march of the French troops being so long delayed.—This measure, though often talked of, has never been put in force; and yet had any doubt existed in the mind of Bonaparte as to the compliance of Portugal with his wishes, the most shallow politician must have seen the necessity of prompt coercion, if coercion was resolved on. It is now stated, in the last accounts from Lisbon, that a French army was not at all expected in Portugal.

That the greater part, if not the whole, of the British property has been saved, is a most fortunate event, for which we are solely indebted to the generosity of the prince regent. In his negotiations with France he must have attended to the interests of this country in a particular manner—a circumstance entitling him to our warmest gratitude; which feeling will not be lessened by reflecting on the total want either of precaution or exertion in our behalf manifested by ministers.

We have received Madrid Gazettes to the 14th ult. They contain no news of importance. The French army had not broken up from Bayonne on the 19th.

A letter from Buenos Ayres, states, that general Whitlocke parted from the Spanish general Liniers on bad terms. The former having requested the latter to furnish him with the details of the capitulation, for the purpose of being transmitted to Britain, his request was refused, with an indignant reference to the unworthy use made by general Beresford of a similar favor. This letter positively asserts that terms of capitulation were first proposed on our part. An assertion directly at variance with the official accounts published in our Gazette. This circumstance renders it a matter of much regret, that the letter from general Liniers offering terms, which general Whitlocke states to have been received by him, was not, according to the usual custom, published with the details of the engagement.

BY THIS DAY's MAIL.

NEW YORK, *December* 16.

Late from France.

Captain Mix, of the Comet, arrived this port last evening in 30 days from Nantz, confirms the intelligence that Bonaparte has declared *there shall no longer be any neutrals.* Great apprehensions were entertained at Bordeaux, than an embargo would be laid on all American vessels in French ports. The intelligence of Portugal having shut her ports against the British had not reached France at the time of the Comet's sailing, when about fifty Portugese vessels were seized at Nantz their hatches sealed down and their crews marched into the interior and imprisoned.

Captain Mix informs, that soon after the arrival of the REVENGE from England, Mr. Armstrong, our minister at Paris, wrote to the American consuls at the different ports under the denomination of France, requesting that they would recommend the immediate departure of American vessels. No reasons were given for this recommendation. On this capt. Mix sailed.

By the above arrival we have received Bordeaux papers to the 6th November, and Paris papers to the 1st. The following, on a hasty perusal, appear to be the only articles worth transcribing. It is stated under the Petersburg head of the 30th Sept. that almost all the English vessels had quitted Cronstadt with the greatest expedition, some with but half their cargoes, and others without any, under the impression that an embargo was to be laid. The same occured at Riga. The Russian merchants addressed a petition to the minister of foreign affairs, requesting information, whether, under existing circumstances it would be prudent to continue their commercial relations with England, the answer was, that *for the present*, he did not know of any thing which was likely to interrupt their usual course of business, but that he was wholly ignorant of the intentions of the British on that subject.

Accounts from Lower Saxony, as late as the 20th October state, that since the blockade of the Elbe and Weser has been raised by the British, a great number of vessels from the American states, loaded with colonial produce, had entered the Elbe. They had not yet gone up to Hamburg as all merchandise must be accompanied by certificates from a magistrate of the place from whence the cargo is brought and attested by the French consul resident there But as these formalities could not have been known in America at the time of their departure, a decision must be had before these vessels can be permitted to proceed further. These arrivals will have considerable influence in the market. Price at present high.

EXPEDITION AGAINST INDIA.

Franklin, Oct 13.

A few days ago a report was in circulation and generally credited, that a plan had been concerted, between France and Russia, to send an expedition against the Indies, for which purpose Persia is to furnish 50,000 camels, and that the French ambassador at the Persian court, M. le general Gardanne, who is on his way, is charged to adjust all differences between Russia and Persia and make the necessary preparations for the expedition which will *ruin the commerce of the English in the East-Indies.*

Cassel, October 19.

It is reported at Saxony, that a great expedition is forming whose destination is the East Indies—and that France, Russia, Turkey and Persia are concerned in it.

Rotterdam, Oct. 16.

The Amrican consol has addressed a pressing note to the masters of all American vessels in port, informing them that the continental ports are about to be declared in a state of blockade. This news has caused a great sensation among the merchants. Nobody is willing to sell colonial produce, but they are detained under the expectation that prices will rise.

Hamburg, Oct 20.

Extract of a letter just received from Riga: The greatest exertions are making to erect new batteries, and put the old ones in a complete state: it is conjectured an attack is feared from the sea.

The Swedish admiral, Cederstrom, arrived at Copenhagen on the 13th of Oct. The object of his mission is not stated.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 21.

WASHINGTON, *December* 20.

The House of Representatives have been these two days acting with closed doors. They adjourned last night with closed doors and will of course commence with them to-morrow. Something of the deepest importance to the nation is undoubtedly before them. Various indeed are the conjectures as to the particular object which now occupies their attention. But whether an *Embargo*, or a *Non-intercourse Law*, or an *actual declaration of War*, will be the result of their deliberations, a few days perhaps will determine. In the mean time, and notwithstanding the intrigues and mysteries of government, it behoves all classes of citizens, *and particularly the merchants* to be upon their guard, and endeavor to prepare themselves for the calamity which threatens us.

The Senate were yesterday occupied in discussing the bridge bill. Some provisions have been lately introduced into this bill, which if retained in the law, will probably tend to prevent its ever going into operation.

There is a report by the Belvidere, from Lisbon, that the English have landed 4000 troops at Madeira, and taken possession of that place. [*New-York paper.*

Capt. Duffield, of the brig Spanish Lady, on his passage from New-Orleans for this port, spoke a vessel, the captain of which informed him that the British had taken the Danish islands of St. Thomas and St. Croix.

(Phil. paper.)

Extract of a letter from an intelligent gentleman in Paris, dated Oct. 23, 1807, *received at New York.*

"It has been currently reported and generally believed here within a few days past, that the emperor has asserted that he shall consider all nations who have a minister in London as his enemies, and shall treat them accordingly. How much confidence is to be placed in this report I cannot say. If it is true, it will soon be publicly known."

COMMERCIALLY IMPORTANT.

NEWPORT. DEC. 10.

To the editor of the Boston Centinel.

SIR,

The inclosed is a copy of a circular letter from the American minister at Paris to the American consuls in France and Holland, the authenticity of it may be depended upon.

Yours.

"*Paris, Oct.* 6, 1807.

SIR,

"The imperial decree of the 21st Nov. last is about to be literally executed, orders for this purpose have, I am credibly informed, been sent to the department of marine and council of prizes. The moment this fact is known in England it is to be presumed it will have the effect of letting loose the ships of war and cruizers of that nation on such part of our commerce with this country, Spain, Holland, &c. as may be found within their reach. Under these circumstances it is at least prudent that our ships and other vessels now in Europe should return as rapidly as possible to the U. S. and I accordingly invite you to the adoption of such measures as are best calculated to hasten the return of those which may be found within the limits of your agency.

"Accept assurances, &c."

A letter from London dated the 9th ult. says—I am informed to day that this government will in a few days declare *Cuba, Martinique* and *Guadaloupe*, in a state of blockade: and restrict still more the trade of neutrals with the continent."

From Lisbon.

Capt Gray in the brig Dolphin arrived at Boston on Saturday last, from Lisbon, brings accounts from that place to Oct. 24, they briefly state that on the 22d Oct. all the ports in Portugal were ordered to be shut against the English—and that the Portuguese government had joined the continental cause, with a view as was declared of accelerating a maratime peace.

Capt. Gray further reports, that a few days before he sailed a rumour was prevalent said to come by the way of Gibraltar, that an engagement had taken placebetween the English and French and Spanish fleet in which the latter were entirely defeated. This report with a similar one received in England, on the 10th November, renders it highly probable, that a great naval action has been recently fought; but whether by the English fleet under adm Purvis on the Cadiz station or by adm Collingwood in the Mediterranean time must unfold.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10. 1807.

Gentlemen,

I received, sometime ago, from the president of the Senate, and Speaker of the house of representatives, of Maryland, an address of that legislature, to which, on public considerations, it was thought advisable that the answer should be deferred, I now ask permission to convey the answer to the legislature through the same channel and to tender you the assurance of my high consideration and respect.

TH: JEFFERSON.

The honorable the president of the Senate, and the Speaker of the H. of representatives of Maryland.

TO THE LEGISLATURE OF MARYLAND.

I received in due season, the address of the legislature of Maryland, bearing date the 3d day of January last, in which with their approbation of the general course of my administration, they were so good as to express their desire that I would consent to be proposed again to the public voice on the expiration of my present term of office. Entertaining as I do, for the legislature of Maryland, those sentiments of high respect which would have prompted an immediate answer, I was certain, nevertheless, they would approve a delay which had for its object to avoid a premature agitation of the public mind on a subject so interesting as the election of a chief magistrate.

That I should lay down my charge at a proper period is as much a duty as to have borne it faithfully. If some termination to the services of the chief magistrate be not fixed by the constitution, or supplied by practice, his office, nominally for years, will in fact become for life; and history shews how easily that degenerates into an inheritance. Believing that a representative government, responsible at short periods of elections, is that which produces the greatest sum of happiness to mankind, I feel it a duty to do no act which shall essentially impair that principle; and I should unwillingly be the person who disregarding the sound principle set by an illustrious predecessor, should furnish the first example of polongation beyond the 2d term of office.

Truth also requires me to add, that I am sensible of that decline which advancing years bring on; and, feeling their physical I ought not to doubt their mental effect.—Happy if I am the first to perceive, and to obey this admonition of nature, and to solicit a retreat from cares too great for the wearied faculties of age.

For the approbation which the legislature of Maryland has been pleased to express of the principles and measures pursued in the management of their affairs, I am sincerely thankful; and should I be so fortunate as to carry into retirement the equal approbation and good will of my fellow citizens generally, it will be the comfort of my future days and will close a service of forty years with the only reward it ever wished.

TH: JEFFERSON.

Dec. 10. 1807.

From the Norfolk Ledger.

The proclamation published in our last, has excited much discussion in England. The opposition papers insist that it surrenders every thing, which has been contended for; on the other side it is insisted that there has been no surrender, because there never was a claim to search neutral ships of war. The fate of this instrument is somewhat singular; in England we find the ministers defending themselves against the charge of being intimidated by us, and having therefore surrendered the points in dispute. It is probable in this country, that it will be considered as an arrogant assumption of power, and so far from producing satisfaction, will add to the irritation already existing.

We have the pleasure to announce to the public the arrival of Mr. Munroe; he arrived yesterday with his lady and Miss Munroe, in the ship Augustus, captain Howe, after a remarkable quick passage of 28 days. The civil and military authorities of the borough, with a number of private citizens, waited on Mr. Monroe, to welcome him to his native country and to express the high sense which they entertain of his faithful and honorable discharge of the important duties which have been for some years past assigned to him. Tomorrow morning Mr. Monroe sets off for Hampton, in order to proceed to the seat of government.

Captain Howe, in the fast sailing ship Augustus, whose arrival is noticed in the preceding article, has favored us with a regular file of London papers to the 29th of October, and also London papers of the *eleventh and twelfth of November.* Extracts from these papers are given in this day's paper.

Private letters as well as public papers received by this ship, express the strongest expectation that all matters in dispute between England and this country will be amicably adjusted. Merchants had acted upon this expectation, and American ships were chartered for various voyages, some by special license, and others in their accustomed employments.

Mr. Rose, the envoy extraordinary from Great Britain to this country, sailed from Portsmouth bound to this port, in his Britannic majesty's frigate Statira, on the 2d of November, but meeting with contrary winds, she returned on the 9th, and sailed again on the 12th, two days before captain Howe. This minister may, therefore, be looked for daily.

Another grand expedition is fitting out in England, destination not known.

This day, the following Address from the mayor, aldermen and common council of this borough was presented to Mr. Munroe.

TO JAMES MUNROE, ESQ.

THE Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council of the borough of Norfolk, in behalf of his fellow citizens, have the honor to congratulate you upon your return to your own country.

In the arduous duty incident to your appointments to the different courts of Europe, you have doubtless experienced all those privations which are inseparable from public employments; whether in the acquisition of an extensive country by which our western brethren are in possession of an outlet to the ocean; whether in the discussion of our political, or in the maintenance of our maritime rights, we take pleasure to assure you, that your countrymen have beheld your exertions with peculiar partiality.

They cannot be insensible of the difficulties of an embassy, during a period when the rights of nations are too often assailed on the broad plea of necessity. But whatever be the result of our dependencies with Great Britain, we feel persuaded that you have brought to your country that knowledge of European politics, so necessary to the formation of a correct judgment on our foreign relations.

We beg you to be assured that in the important concerns intrusted to you, your fellow citizens have the utmost confidence in your zeal, talents and patriotism, and that you may long live in their affections and esteem is the sincere wish of their hearts.

Norfolk, Dec. 13, 1807.

To which ADDRESS Mr. Munroe returned the following ANSWER:

To the Mayor, Aldermen & Common Council of the borough of Norfolk.

IF any circumstance can heighten the delight which I feel in returning to my country, it would be the very flattering reception which has been given to me by the mayor and common council of Norfolk, on their own part and in behalf of their fellow citizens. So kind a welcome could not have failed to produce under any circumstances its merited effect, but in the present case it has excited in a peculiar degree my sensibility.

In the high trusts with which I have been honored by my government, with several of the principal powers in Europe, for nearly five years past, I have indeed felt all that solicitude which you so justly describe. Well knowing that the honor of my government and the happiness of my fellow citizens were essentially involved in the results of the important negociations in which I partook, I am conscious of having done every thing in my power, to acquit myself in every instance to their just claims and expectations. Their approbation is the high reward to which I have looked, and I beg you to be assured, that it will give me the greatest possible satisfaction to find that I am thought by them, in some degree, to have deserved it.

The assurance which you have been so good as to express, of your confidence in the zeal and integrity with which I have discharged my public duties, and the interest which you take in my future welfare merit my warmest acknowledgments.—That you, gentlemen, and that all my fellow citizens of Norfolk may continue to enjoy the blessings which are so eminently due to your merit and patriotism, is a hope which I shall never cease to cherish, as it is an object in which I shall always take the greatest interest.

JAMES MUNROE.

SHIP NEWS.

Port of Alexandria.

ARRIVED,

Brig Ann, Lane, George Town—to take balance of cargo.

Sch'r Ann, Jackson, Baltimore—sundries—different merchants

Patsey, Skinner, Barbadoes—ballast—to the master.

Sloop Harmony, Ellwood, Philadelphia—sundries—different merchants.

CLEARED.

Ship Mary, Babbidge, Amsterdam—by Henry K. May.

Brig Izette, Barnes, Rotterdam—by Wm Yeaton

Helen, Barron, Jamaica—by James Patton.

Mercury, Dye, Barbadoes—by J. Thompson and son, and C. Powell.

Sloop Mattapony, Read, New-Haven—by the master.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the Directors of the Little River Turnpike Company, will meet at *Gadsby's* tavern, in the town of Alexandria, on TUESDAY, the 29th day of the present month, to receive proposals for making from two to three miles of the Little River Turnpike road, which is to be made fifty-six feet wide, in a convex form twenty feet in width, the whole distance to be paved with stone broken so as to pass the largest pieces through a ring of not more than two and a half inches in diameter, at least nine inches in depth on the dry and solid parts of the road, and at least twelve inches on the moist parts of the road and on made ground, with sufficient funnels made of stone, and ditches to carry the water speedily off the road.

Jonah Thompson, *Treasurer.*

December 21. 3tawt29th

ROBERT GRAY,

has just received and for Sale,

The following BOOKS:

The American Register, or General Repository of History, Politics, and Science, for 1806—7. Vol. 1st. Price $3 25.

Memoirs of illustrious and celebrated Women, of all ages and countries. 3 vols. 8vo. $7 50.

The Father and Daughter, a Tale. By Mrs. Opie, author of Simple Tales. Price 87 and half cents.

Stultifera Navis; the Modern Ship of Fools: a new satirical work. Price $1 25

Geographical Compilation. 2 vol. Price $2 50.

Ladies' and gentlemans' Pocket Almanack, for the year 1808, in Morocco and Sheep Binding. Price $1 25 and 75 cents.

Cavalry Discipline. Price 62 and half cts.

Doctor Rees's New Cyclopaedia. Vol. 6th, part 1st. Vol. 6th, part 2d. is expected by the next arrival from Philadelphia.

December 21.

JUST RECEIVED,

For sale by JAMES KENNEDY, senior, in King-street,

GENTLEMEN and Ladies Pocket Almanack for 1808—also a complete assortment of Stationary Articles of the very best kinds, consisting of Gentlemen and Ladies Morocco Pocket Books and Ladies Thread Cases—Foolscap, Quarto and Folio Letter Paper—some very elegant and fashionable Penknives—Reeves's Patent Water Colors and Crayons in boxes—Camels' Hair and Black Lead Pencils—a great variety of Quills, Sealing Wax, Wafers, Ink Powder and Indian Ink—Clout's durable ditto—Slates and Pencils—Inkstands of different sorts—Sand and Pounce Boxes—Black Sand and Pounce—Playing Cards by the dozen and otherwise—Scales and Dividers—Mathematical Instruments—Wax Tapers, &c.

Ladies Dressing Cases—very best German Flutes and Fifes, with directions for playing—some of the very newest Songs and Pieces—Books of Instruction for the Piano Forte, of different kinds—best Violin Strings & Bridges, &c.

A variety of Blank Account Books, with PATENT RULING AND BINDING.

Merchants Account Books, ruled and bound as above, of the best materials, on the shortest notice and at the most reasonable prices.

December 21. eo2w

ROBERT GRAY,

Bookseller, in King-street Alexandria:
Has just received for sale, a large supply of
FAMILY BIBLES.

Cash given for clean Linen and Cotton Rags. *Apply as above.*

Nov. 27. Stawlm

ISAAC M'PHERSON

HAS LATELY IMPORTED & NOW OFFERS FOR SALE,

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

BOLTING CLOTHS,

Of the Manufactory of the Old Three Kings, that are warranted good, are purchased with cash, and sold at a small profit.

ALSO, ON HAND,

A large quantity of BURR BLOCK, of good quality and a sufficient number of hands to execute any order for MILL-STONES at a short notice, No. 30, Fayette-street, Baltimore.

11th mo. 23. 2aw18t

☞ Removal.

Rea and Taylor, *Coach-Makers,*

RETURN their sincere thanks for the liberal encouragement they have received since their commencing business in this town, and acquaint their friends and the public, that they have removed their manufactory to Fairfax street, opposite to Rickett's and Newton's brick buildings, in the large brick warehouse occupied by Janney and Irish, where they will endeavor to give general satisfaction to those who shall favor them with their commands.

Those gentlemen who may have carriages to repair, may rest assured they shall be protected from sun-shine or rain, and not in any manner be disappointed.

REA & TAYLOR.

November 13. d2t eo3t 2aw4w

A Valuable Ferry for Sale.

THE subscribers offer for sale the valuable FERRY in Prince George's county, opposite to the town of Alexandria, together with about fifty acres of Land in a high state of cultivation, about eight or ten acres of which are in timothy and more could be converted into meadow at a small expence—on which there is also a valuable fishing landing. The purchaser may be accommodated with boats and hands for conducting the ferry advantage. There are on the premises, a handsome and commodious House well calculated for a tavern, with convenient out buildings, viz. a barn, corn house, stables, &c.—For terms apply to

Walter D. Addison,
& Joseph Thomas.

Nov. 3. 2aw

GREAT BARGAINS.

INTENDING to remove to the state of Tennessee as soon as possible, I wish to dispose of the following valuable and increasing property upon low terms, which property I inherited from my ancestors, who have had a legal title to the same for upwards of one hundred years.

One tract well known by the name of ABINGDON, being on the Potomac river between Alexandria and George Town, and nearly opposite the city of Washington, beautifully situated, containing about Four Hundred acres, now leased to the Mr. Wises for three hundred and sixty dollars per annum with other stipulations contained in the said lease.

One other tract contiguous to the first, leased to William Fraser for forty dollars per annum, containing about sixty acres.

One other tract containing ten acres of bottom land, adjoining the Four Mile Mill tract.

One other tract contiguous to the Abingdon estate, and within two and a half miles of George-Town, containing 725 acres. The greatest part of this land is heavily covered with red and white Oak.

ALSO,

Three thousand acres on the Scioto River, in the state of Ohio.

This tract descended to me from my uncle George D. Alexander, being one moiety of the land he was entitled to for his military services during the revolutionary war. All the title papers with the wills under which I am entitled to the above property, are in the hands of BALDWIN DADE, Esq. to whom application will please to be made for terms &c. he being legally authorised to contract and dispose of all the above valuable property, for which good and satisfactory titles will be given.

Walter S. Alexander.

August 13. eo

TO LET,

THE House and Lot, at present occupied by Mr. DANIEL M'LEOD Painter, next door to Paton and Butchers hard ware store on King-street. Equal to any stand in Alexandria, for a Grocery or Dry Goods, with convenient accommodations for a Family.

Inquire of

Joseph Smith.

Nov. 5. eo3tlaw

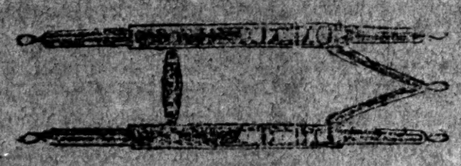
C. Thompson,

PORTRAIT PAINTER,

Informs the RESPECTABLE INHABITANTS of Alexandria and its Vicinity,

THAT he has commenced business in the house adjoining Mr. *Guy Atkinson's*, Fairfax-street, where some SPECIMENS may be seen.

December 18. eo4t



HORWELL'S

Celebrated Patent Suspenders

FOR Ease, Elegance, Strength, &c. far exceeds any in use. To be had wholesal and retail at the MANUFACTORY, lower end of Prince Street Alexandria.

N. B. The Subscriber has a complete assortment well adapted for the Winter Season, and can supply wholesale purchasers on advantageous terms.

Richard Horwell.

Sept. 25 d6m.

DIRECTIONS.

The buttons on the back parts of the waistband ought to be placed the same distance from each other, as the two center buttons on the Suspenders, to prevent improper straining and thereby destroying the ease designed in the construction of the article.

Ten Thousand Dollars-worth OF GOODS FOR SALE.

Will be sold, to the highest bidder, on MONDAY, the first day of next February, in the town of DUMFRIES, at the store-house formerly occupied by Mr. JAMES MUSCHETT, deceased:

About 10,000 dollars worth of GOODS tolerably well assorted. The said goods will be laid off and sold in parcels of from forty to one hundred dollars amount in each parcel.

A credit of nine months will be given on one half of the purchase and fifteen months on the ballance, the purchaser to give bond (to carry interest from the date if not punctually paid) and approved security before the goods are removed.

The sale of said goods will continue from day to day until the whole are sold.

☞ *ALL PERSONS* indebted to the firms of JOHN M. MUSCHETT and Co. JAMES MUSCHETT, senior, and Co. and JOHN and CHARLES MUSCHETT and Co. are heredy notified and requested to come forward without delay and settle their respective accounts and pay off the same to the subscriber, who is fully authorised and empowered by JOHN M MUSCHETT, the surviving partner in the aforesaid firms, to settle and receive all such debts; otherwise I shall be under the necessity of bringing suits against every person owing any thing to said firms immediately, who fails to comply with the foregoing request.

All those who have claims against said firms will please to forward them to me as soon as convenient.

John Linton,

Attorney in fact for JOHN M. MUSCHETT.

Dumfries, Dec. 9, [11] dts.

Robert Gray,

Bookseller, King-street, Alexandria, has lately received for sale the following Articles.

Reeves's water colors, in boxes, containing from six to eighteen colors; ladies' japan dressing cases; japan ink-chests; durable ink for marking linen; superfine warranted black lead pencils; pounce and pounce boxes, camels' hair pencils for drawing; superfine red sealing wax; indian ink; parchment; violin strings, bows and bridges; German flutes; one well finished clarinet; one hautboy; instructions for flute and violin; tooth powder and brushes; red military feathers; black do. with red tops; pocket thermometers; mathematical instruments; writing and wrapping paper; quills; wafers; bonnet boards; fullers' press boards, &c. &c.

Also the following late Publications.

Warren's American revolution, 3 vols. oct.

Mease's geological view of the U. States.

Mrs. Opie's simple tales, 2 vols. 12 mo. boards.

Novice of St. Dominick, by Miss Owenson

Margaretta, by a young lady of Philadel.

Domestic Cookery; Murphy's life of Garrick; Steuben's military discipline; Azani's maritime law; pieces of Irish history, by W. J. Mac Nevan, &c.

For sale by the dozen,

School bibles and testaments; Scott's lessons; Murray's English reader: introduction to reading; Columbian orator; looking-glass for the mind; Philadelphia latin grammars; school dictionaries assorted; spelling-books; primers; slates; playing and message cards; ink-powder; bonnet boards, &c. &c.

ON HAND,

A large stock of ready-made blank books, of various sizes; blank account books ruled and bound to any given pattern, at a short notice. October 5.

Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of KING and FAIRFAX-STREETS, ALEXANDRIA:

HAS FOR SALE,

An assortment of WINES, LIQUORS, GROCERIES, &c.

Consisting of

MADEIRA
Port
Sherry
Lisbon
Malaga
Teneriffe &
Corsica } WINES.

Old St. Estephe Medoc claret, in cases of one dozen

A few dozen fine old frontinac
Ditto do. best wine bitters
Jamaica and West-India rum
New-England do.
Cogniac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy
Holland and country gin
Schiedam gin in cases
Irish whiskey, very old
70 barrels Pennsylvania rye whiskey
Cider in barrels
White wine and Cider vinegar
Florence oil in flasks
2 hogsheads Havanna honey
15 do. choice retailing molasses

Gunpowder
Imperial
Hyson
Young Hyson
Hyson-Skin and
Souchong } TEAS *of good quality.*

Muscovado sugars, different qualities
Bengal white do.

Loaf and lump sugars, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Alexandria.

Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's snuff in bottles and bladders.

Macuba and rapee do.

Clover-seed, *(Penn. warranted)*

Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; pimento; pepper; ginger, race and ground; Cayenne pepper; refined salt-petre.

Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley; London and Philadelphia mustard; basket salt; starch; fig blue; flotant indigo; Georgia and Tennessee cotton; flax; wool; madder; copperas; allum; brimstone; chalk; pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twine; traces; bed cords; leading lines; demijohns; gin cases; patent shot; brandywine gunpowder; Harvey's gunpowder, [the only real British battle powder] from F to treble scaled; chewing tobacco; best Havanna segars.

Muscatel and bloom raisins in boxes.

Sun raisins in casks.

Zante currants; prunes; soft shelled almonds.

A few boxes excellent pickles, each one dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and anchovies, for sale by the box.

A quantity of clean good allum salt suitable for the fishery, &c. &c

---

JAMES BACON,

At his GROCERY STORE, on King-street, has in addition to his former stock, added

A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line;

Which makes his assortment complete.

He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms

Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities,

Loaf and Lump ditto,

Gunpowder,
Imperial,
Hyson,
Young Hyson,
Hyson-Skin, and
Souchong } *TEAS,* particularly selected for family use.

Best green Coffee,

Chocolate, of a superior quality

Madeira,
Busellos,
Sherry,
Lisbon,
Teneriffe,
Malaga, and
Genuine old Port } *WINES.*

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,

Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,

Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New England Rum,

Holland Gin,

Irish and country Whisky,

Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,

Stoughton's Bitters,

Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento, Cayenne and black pepper, race and ground Ginger, basket salt for table use, pearl barley, rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, flotant indigo, allum, copperas, madder, brimstone, spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best english and country made gunpowder, segars and smoaking tobacco, very best chewing tobacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes in boxes.

London mustard, warranted of a superior quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper demijohn's, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which have been selected with care, and will be disposed of on the very lowest terms

---

Printing in all its various branches, handsomely executed at this office.

The Subscriber

BEGS leave to inform the public, that he continues to carry on as usual at the house on Royal-street near the market, the business of a White-Smith, Lock-Smith, Gilder, Bellhanger, Elastic Trussmaker, Gun & Pistol Barrel, Browning, Blueing & Polishing in the neatest manner.

All orders thankfully received and carefully attended to. All kinds of house work in the Smith line done in the neatest manner at the shortest notice, by

Caleb Hefley.

Nov. 28. S3m

THE SUBSCRIBERS

Being desirous of bringing the affairs of the late firm of THOMPSON *and* VEITCH, *to a final close, OFFER FOR SALE the following*

REAL PROPERTY, viz.

THREE comfortable Dwelling Houses with elegant stores, on the south side of King, between Fairfax and Royal-streets, lots extending back 175 feet; at present occupied by Joseph Janney, James Russel, and James R. Riddle and Co. The situation is considered to be amongst the best for business in Alexandria.

A dwelling house and lot on the north side of King-street, near the corner of King and Pitt-streets, occupied by Samuel Snowden.

A lot, fronting 56 feet on Pitt-street, extending back 119 feet, and bounded on the south by an alley, on which is a shed occupied by M. Dorsey, coach-maker.

A brick dwelling house on Prince-street, betwixt Fairfax and Royal-streets, occupied by William Lovering.

Also, the vacant lots adjoining, on each side of said house. Their situation for business equal to any unimproved property in town.

That large commodious and brick tavern, in George-Town, with all the buildings and improvments attached thereto, situated on the main street leading from the public ferry, occupied by Joseph Semmes.

Three handsome three story brick dwelling houses, with brick stables and carriage houses, being part of the six buildings, situated on Pennsylvania avenue, in the city of Washington.

A handsome, commodious, and well finished brick dwelling house, in Charlestown, Jefferson county, late the property of Van Rutherford, with a large garden and the corner storehouse on same lot, situate near the centre of the main street.

Also, a tan-yard with sundry improvements, a comfortable dwelling house and lot adjoining, very handsomely situated, &c. Late the property of George Hite.

Also, a two story house and lot on the main street, at present occupied by Charles Foulk.

And a vacant lot on the main street, in a central situation for business.

For particular information respecting the above property in Charles-Town, application may be made to *William Tate*, Esq. of that place, or to *Henry St. George Tucker*, Esq. of Winchester.

A tract of land in Loudoun county, containing 400 acres, situate near the Gum Spring late the property of J. Spencer. On this tract there are two settlements and about 60 acres in cultivation, the rest of the land well timbered; the new turnpike road will pass thro' a part of this tract. Captain Charles Lewis living near the Gum-Spring, will shew this to any person desirous of viewing it.

One other tract of 196 acres, in Frederkie county, about four miles from Winchester and near the lands belonging to judge Holmes. For particulars apply to *Henry St. George Tucker*, Esq.

One other tract of 400 acres, in Hampshire county, on a branch of Fairley's Run, near the town of Frankfort, formerly owned by Daniel Jones.

One other tract of 500 acres, in Randolph county, being part of an old military survey, on the south side of Glady Creek, considered to be of excellent quality. This tract is situated in a thickly settled part of that country, and contiguous to the main road leading from Randolph to the horse-shoe-bottom, on Cheat river.

One other tract, named *Fertility*, of 265 acres, in Westmoreland county, state of Pennsylvania; situated on the Monongahela river and binding thereon for 3-4 of a mile, about one quarter of a mile below Casner's ferry and 4 miles above Purkinson's ferry. A large proportion is rich bottom land, with a valuable orchard of sugar trees and about 60 acres in cultivation. The main road from Union-Town to Pittsburg passes close by this land.

Any part of the above described property we are disposed to sell at reasonable rates, on the following terms, viz. One fifth in hand, and the residue in three or four equal annual payments, the purchaser giving bonds with security on the premises.

JONAH THOMPSON,
RICHARD VEITCH.

April 25. w&stf

PRINTED DAILY BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
(For the Proprietor.)

VOL VIII.

Sales at

Onevery Tuesd
WILL B
At the Vendue Store
Water
A Variety of Dry Go
Particulars of which
the bills of the day—
which are on limitati
which are established,
viewed and purchased a
and prices.

P. G. M

JOSEPH
Has received by the sh
from Liv
FALL G
October 24.

WAN
A middle aged woma
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ter.
Sept. 9.

Wanted to
A *NEGRO MAN* fr
age; for whom a liberal
Apply to
J
November 19.

TO RE
And possession given on t
next
The three story
On the corner of King a
now occupied by Mr. J
terms apply to Col. GEOR
next door, or to the subsc
Nic
City of Washington,

JAMES SAN
Offers for sale
25 hogsheads Musc
70 bags green Coffee
15 hogsheads well fla
5 pipes Cogniac Bra
12 quarter casks Sher
12 bales Tennessee C
And as usu
A general assortment o
Spirituous Liquors, Teas
October 12.

BRYAN HA
HAS FOR S
10 pipes old port
5 do. Madeira
30 quarter casks Lisbo
12 do. particular Tene
15 do. Malaga
15 pipes old cognac b
5 do. 4th proof Holla
8 hhds. 3d proof Ant
2 do. first quality m
do. green coppera
do. alum
6 do. brown sugar
20 bags pimento
15 do. pepper
10 chests young hyson
10 do. hyson skin
5 do. imperial
100 bags green coffee
150 kegs madder
50 do. ground ginger
30 do. raisins
1200 lbs. bacon, well cu
25 kegs salt petre
A quantity of fine and gro
At all times he has the firs
family use on hand—with a
articles—all of which he wi
former terms.
Aug. 31

Notice is hereby
THAT the Directors of
Turnpike Company, will m
tavern, in the town of Alexa
DAY, the 29th day of the p
receive proposals for making
miles of the Little River
which is to be made fifty-si
convex form twenty feet in w
distance to be paved with sto
to pass the largest pieces
not more than two and a half
ton, at least nine inches in d
and solid parts of the road, a
ches on the moist parts of
ground, with sufficient
and ditches to carry th
road.

Jonah Thompso
December 21.